

Misericordias
Domini



in aeternum
cantabo.

THE ABINGDONIAN.

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EDITORIAL.

Dear readers and subscribers and supporters
obligatory,
If here we make, for conscience' sake, a few remarks
prefatory,
We trust you will not take it ill : we have a bone
to pick with you,
A juicy bone : we're bound to own, we're really
rather sick with you.
We'd have you know that, if you throw a scrutin-
izing glance upon
Contemporary magazines, whichever you may
chance upon,
Of other schools and colleges and learned
institutions,
You'll find no lack of serious and comic contri-
butions ;
But we, whose claim is just the same on your
co-operation,
To whom no less yourselves profess an equal
obligation,—
We, who have sped and blessed your educational
cunabula,
Are often fain to look in vain for literary *pabula*.

This school can sum *praesentium* (of present)
alumnorum
Just seven score, and hundreds more of past
(*praeteritorum*) ;
Therefore 'tis clear that, far or near, there's plenty,
not illiterate,
Whose memories of Roysse's School no distance
can obliterate.
And some there are, both near and far, that claim
the right to criticize,
And yet withhold the help for which their Maga-
zine Committee sighs ;
And all of these we seek to please, for all expect a
lot of us ;
But when for copy cries our need, how many have a
thought of us ?
Perhaps a few, just one or two per cent, *do*, once
a year, perhaps,
"Produce the stuff," if near enough our S.O.S.
to hear, perhaps ;
And not to such, who lighten much our labours
editorial—
These two per cent—do we present this querulous
memorial.

Their bit they do ; but what of you, the balance
 of the hundred,
 The ninety-eight, all obdurate ?—that's what we've
 often wondered.
 'Tis you we pray, no less than they, to quicken
 your mentalities,
 And send us something to relieve our dull
 conventionalities.
 So, present boys, and future boys, and past boys
 Abingdonian,
 All you who wield the poet's pen, or *stilus*
 Ciceronian,
 All literary novices, all qualified practitioners,
 Both those who make not one mistake and those
 whose composition errs,
 All humanists, and humorists, and all who take
 an interest
 In birds and beasts and botany, and where the flies
 in winter rest,

All you who tramp the country-side, or tour by
 means vehicular,
 Observing things in general or something in
 particular,
 Who sail in ships, on foreign trips to spend your
 happy holidays,
 Or otherwise extemporize adventurous and jolly
 days,
 You most of all, whose fortunes fall 'mid scenes
 beyond the ken of us,
 In stranger climes, and sterner times, be mindful
 now and then of us :
 No longer shirk, but get to work to save our
 common credit, or
 Be sure, the ghost will haunt you of
 Yours faithfully,

THE EDITOR.

SCHOOL NOTES.

For our illustration of the "Underground" Dining Hall we are indebted to Mr. C. O. Wright.

Next term begins on Tuesday, 14th of September, boarders returning on the 13th.

Cricket Colours have been awarded to E. P. Rice, E. M. Holbrook, and R. E. Broadbent.

Presentation bats have been awarded as follows :—For Batting (by the Masters' Common Room)—E. P. Rice. For Bowling (by the Headmaster)—P. T. Thomas. For Fielding (by H. V. Stone, O.A.)—F. M. Cole. For the best all-round cricketer under 15 (by Dr. B. W. Henderson)—L. L. Baumann.

The competitions, senior and junior, for the J. H. Meredith bowling prizes resulted as follows :—Seniors, E. M. Holbrook. Juniors, G. E. Sinclair.

The usual half-holiday was given on Whit Monday, and many of us took the opportunity to go and see the Australians v. O.U.C.C. in Oxford.

The Saturday of Henley Week (July 3rd) was another holiday for some of us, and, as in former years, members of the VIth, First Class Shots, and all Colours, were given the opportunity to bicycle to Henley and witness the last day's racing at the Regatta.

(*Corrigendum* :—The name of W. A. M. Card was inadvertently included in our last issue in the list of those confirmed last term. Card was ill at the time and unable to attend the service.)

[*Omitted from our last number* :—]

Vale.

(*March, 1926*).

II FORM.—D. B. Groves.

FOUNDER'S DAY.

This year Founder's Day was observed on Friday June 25th. At the service in St. Helen's Church the preacher was the Venerable the Archdeacon S. R. James, C.B.E., who gave a very appropriate and interesting sermon. Preaching from Genesis 1 verse 27, and St. Paul's Epistle to the Corinthians, 16th c. 13th verse, he said : "In speaking to a gathering like this, consisting as it does of several elements—governors, masters, parents, old boys and present boys—all of them united by the tie of connection with the School, the preacher can hardly address himself to each of these elements separately, but he must choose between them to

some extent, and if he happens to be a school master or an ex-schoolmaster as I am, then it is the present members of the school of whom he thinks first, though not only of them. I well remember how in the days when I was a head master I used to look from my seat in chapel down the long rows of faces and my thoughts would run on the future, and I would wonder what would have become of that generation of boys, say ten years hence. I know to-day is your Commemoration Service and no doubt your thoughts are directed to some extent to the past, but I do wish you rather to-day to think of the future. I say

I used to have thoughts of that kind in my mind as to what would have happened to that generation of boys ten years later on. That was before the war. The answer was found for that generation in the Roll of Honour, in the lists of the Navy, Army and Air Forces, and the lists of those who gave their lives for their King and their Country. But the same question arises generation after generation. No doubt everyone of you thinks from time to time about his own future. Some have chosen for themselves already, some have their prospects in life already decided for them so far as human forethought can decide the future. Some are waiting for something to turn up. It is not my purpose to urge you to make up your minds, or to recommend any particular course or career, but I do ask you to consider that, whatever you are going to be, you are going to be a man. Your profession or calling does not in itself determine what kind of a man you are going to be. It may send you as a preliminary to the University, or put you into the King's uniform, or on an office stool, or set you in certain surroundings or company where you pick up the slang or "shop" of your profession or calling, and you will get a sort of stamp set upon you, but each man preserves, and must preserve, his own individuality. So it is here at school. You stay here for four or five years, and while you are here, you absorb the spirit of the place. You grow in its atmosphere and imbibe its traditions, adopt its customs and etiquette and acquire its general tone. But you don't get rid of your own individuality; whether as a boy or young man you are yourself and have no double. There are many points in which you are distinguished from anyone else in the world. Some of your characteristics are inherited from your ancestors, such as the outward signs called family likeness. For these you are not yourself responsible, but besides the characteristics you inherit from your parents and the little ways and customs and general tone which you acquire from your surroundings here and elsewhere, there are other things which go to the making of a man; for these you are each of you responsible to God, because God sent you into the world to do a man's work in the world. He gave you certain powers of body and mind and spirit, and He means you to make the best of them and to become as far as you can like God, "for in the image of God created He man." You have a duty to yourself, you have to choose how you will use these God-given powers, and one day you will be judged according to the way in which you have chosen to

use or misuse your opportunities. If you stand confessed a failure it will be your own doing, because it will show that you have not known yourself or have not controlled yourself. May I ask you to put these simple questions to yourself, and to see what answer your conscience has to give. First, I have a body, which St. Paul tells us is "the temple of the Holy Spirit." Do I think of my body in that way? It is not wholly in my power to escape sickness or accident, but it is in my power to treat my body wisely, to give it proper exercise, to keep it clean and pure, and to refrain from excess of any kind, to avoid such habits as may do me harm. My body was not given me to treat recklessly or carelessly as a child's toy, but was given me by God to use for high purposes. Do I think of my body and treat it in that way? Secondly, I have a mind. My mind has to grow up and be developed equally with the body if I am to become a well-balanced man, not a mere animal or a distorted, misformed creature—all muscle and no brain. Not all are or can be clever but everyone has some mental power, and it is not merely idleness or obstinacy but a kind of cowardice which prevents any one making the best of what he has. No one can compel you to do your best. You can be compelled to do a certain minimum, but your growth in mind depends upon your throwing yourself willingly and without reserve into the work set before you. And more than that, it depends upon the food given to the mind—the books you read in your leisure time, the hobbies you take up, and the interests you have outside your regular work. Do you or do you not want to make the best of yourself? Do you or do you not admit that your mind is at least as important as your body? Do you give it a fair chance? Thirdly, there remains the spiritual side of our nature. God has planted in man, and, we believe, in man alone, the instinct which enables him to form an idea of God and believe in and worship Him, and even to be like Him, and He has told us how to make use of that sense. It is perfectly possible for a man to go on neglecting it till at last the sense is nearly gone, but a man who stifles his spiritual sense loses the most important of his faculties—that which raises him above all created beings and brings him near his Maker and Father. It is not enough to be of sound body and sound intellect. That will not make a complete man. You have been enrolled as a Child of God; you have conscience to distinguish between right and wrong; you know what is meant by sin; you know by experience

that sin is by no means easy to avoid, and you also know that sin is the bar between you and God, and that the forgiveness of sins comes through Jesus Christ alone. To be a complete man—the best possible man you are capable of being—you must be not only as a matter of form, but of your own deliberate choice and determination, a Child of God—your will must be enlisted on the right side. So that is the last question I want you to put to yourself. If I really want to be a complete man, do I or do I not neglect that part of myself by which I know God? Do my private prayers and my public worship mean anything to me? Are they merely a matter of routine? Do I go on saying the same prayers as I learnt at my mother's knee without giving a thought to them when I say them? Do I ever think seriously of my sins or shortcomings, and consider whether what I am going to do is right or wrong, or do I only consider whether it is pleasant or unpleasant, convenient or inconvenient? Is God just a figure of speech to me, or do I think of Him really and truly as a Father, a Saviour and a Helper? Ten years hence or even less everyone of you will have answered these questions practically—either for good or for evil. And here and now you are already beginning, consciously or unconsciously, to shape the answers. It is the proud boast of every great and ancient school that it sends out into the world boys who are prepared to play a man's part in the world. If only you of to-day will form a high ideal of what a man should be, and persevere in spite of failures, to reach that ideal in your own lives, that inspiration will tell to an untold extent upon the future of this your school, and not only of your school, but in due measure of our dear country also, which in these troublous days needs the very best citizens to show by their example that they mean to be Christ's faithful soldiers and servants unto their lives' end. You remember the well-known proverb, "the boy is father of the man." Show me the boy who at school has made up his mind to aim at the simple, manly virtues of Honour, Loyalty, Truth and Purity; who is a faithful friend and enthusiastic partisan; who, through obedience, has learnt to control himself; and is reasonably, though not absurdly, independent of public opinion, but yet is not too proud to ask the help of God. Show me such a boy to-day, and as the years go by, please God, I will show you a man who can hold his own among the noblest of God's creatures, one who has built his house upon a rock, whose character is built

upon sure foundations, and whose youthful promise is bringing forth fruit in its season to the honour and glory of God. May this ancient School continue to send forth such men into the world. May parents and teachers work together to encourage the growth of all that is best in their charges, and may everyone in this congregation, from the oldest to the youngest, help the building up of the highest powers of service to God and to our fellow men."

The singing, under the able direction of Miss Sheldon Peach, was most successful. The wreath for the Founder's Tomb was made and presented by Mrs. Scott. After the service a large company assembled in the Corn Exchange for the distribution of prizes by Major Glyn, M.C., M.P.

The Headmaster, before giving his customary survey of the year's work, tendered to Archdeacon James his thanks for his kindness in coming from Worcester to preach. He had tried to persuade Archdeacon James to visit Abingdon before, as he had had the pleasure of knowing him a very long time.

Referring to the School's successes during the year, the Head Master enumerated the examination successes which have been recorded elsewhere in our pages, also the achievements of Old Boys during the past year, which will be found recorded in the O.A. notes. He went on to thank the staff for their loyal co-operation, to which these successes were largely due, and expressed his regret at the loss of our Woodwork Instructor, Mr. R. B. Southern, who has been appointed Director of Manual Instruction under the Mansfield Education Authority.

In the field of sport we had been very successful, especially at Football, where the 2nd XI. had not been defeated since December, 1923.

Finally he extended a hearty welcome to Major Glyn, who, he said, was a real tower of strength to the Governing Body.

Major Glyn then presented the prizes as follows: VIA. Classics, C. R. Wright; VIB. Classics, E. G. Langford; Greek Prose (Meredith Prize), C. R. Wright; Latin Prose (Meredith Prize), C. R. Wright; VI. Mathematics, S. R. Hunt; VI. Physics, N. J. Banes; VI. Chemistry, N. J. Banes; VI. French, S. R. Hunt.

Form Prizes:—VA., T. G. Austin; VB., M. Ogle; Remove, B. J. Pedlar; III., G. D. Lovibond; II., K. H. Sorrell.

Mathematics:—VA., J. H. Bartlett; VB., H. Stone; Remove, G. E. Sinclair; III., W. C. E. Heath; II., R. L. Triggs.

Latin :—VA., R. A. Langford ; VB., M. Ogle ; Remove, G. E. Sinclair ; III., H. R. Lay.

Greek :—VA., R. A. Langford ; VB., M. Ogle ; Remove, G. E. Sinclair.

Science :—VA., E. M. Holbrook ; VB., F. Dymond.

Divinity :—VI., S. R. Hunt ; VA., J. G. Waldron ; VB., H. F. Good ; Remove, B. J. Pedlar ; III., W. G. C. Denny ; II., R. L. Triggs.

Art Prize, A. F. Bragg-Smith.

Singing, P. W. Lay.

Pianoforte, S. A. Fabes.

Nature Study, L. Sinclair.

After distributing the prizes Major Glyn said that one of the greatest privileges of being Member of Parliament for North Berks was that the Member was associated, even if indirectly as a Governor, with a school of such great traditions as Abingdon possessed. Recently he had taken the opportunity in the House of Commons library to look up some of the associations of Abingdon School, and found there the first mention of it in 1375, when the old school was established on the banks of the Stort before there were many schools in the country.

He went on to say that boys at the present day had a tremendous chance—greater than any previous generation ; they were living in a School with all that tradition and all that history could give them. He laid stress on the great opening afforded by the Indian Civil Service,

about which any adverse rumours they might have heard were quite unfounded.

The new Viceroy, Lord Irwin, was one of his greatest personal friends and if any boy was lucky enough to get into the Indian Civil Service, he would be under a man who would bring to the Government of India those ideals of high character, absolute sincerity and honesty of purpose, which meant so much for the people they were trying to raise to a higher state of civilization, which was their practice with countries that were under the British Flag.

He believed that, successful as the School had been under its Headmaster and its Governors, it would go on and get bigger and greater.

After cheers had been given for Archdeacon James, Major Glyn and the Headmaster, the assembly adjourned to the School Grounds, where the Headmaster was “at home” and tea was served, while the Oxford military band played selections.

The donors of the prizes, to whom our very sincere thanks are due, were the following :—

Rev. P. C. Bevan, Dr. H. S. Challenor, Mr. J. D. Godfrey (Mayor of Abingdon), Mr. W. M. Grundy, Mr. J. Knowles, Mr. R. W. Langford, The Rev. Canon W. M. Meredith, Mr. W. T. Morland, Mr. W. H. Nash, Miss Sheldon Peach, Mr. A. E. Preston, Mr. W. W. Richardson (President of O.A. Club), Mr. H. P. Simpson, Mr. T. Skurray, Mrs. Stevens.

O.T.C.

The Contingent was inspected by Major F. V. B. Witts, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., General Staff, on Tuesday, June 16th, and was declared to be efficient for the current year.

In future it should be somewhat easier to run things, to keep uniforms and equipment in a better condition, for we have a new armoury. Mr. Wright's home-made wooden studio was bought in the early part of the term and put upon concrete block foundations between the east end of the School and the alley wall. All the old lockers and arms racks were used in fitting up the new armoury, and there is ample room for all the stores we have to keep.

On Tuesday, July 27th, we go to Tidworth Park Camp for nine days. The numbers that can attend camp from any one contingent are now limited by the War Office. We are allowed thirty cadets and thirty are going. This year we shall

have with us a Sergt.-Instructor from the Oxford University O.T.C. The programme of work looks interesting, and given fine weather we should have a pleasant as well as a useful time.

This will be the last camp for some who are leaving this term. Those who are going to the 'Varsity are reminded that they will there find an O.T.C. with great traditions, out to make men still better fitted for national service. It is so easy to be selfish when *in statu pupilaris*. The great enemy of Self is Service. For those who straight-way go out into the bigger world there is the Territorial Army which calls for men to lead and men to fill its ranks. The existence of any School Corps can only be fully justified, if some of those who have been through its ranks will take their stand alongside those who deny themselves for the well-being of the Empire.

CRICKET.

The past season cannot, we fear, be regarded as an unqualified success. In the first place no fewer than five of our 1st XI. fixtures had to be scratched owing to the bad weather experienced during the first half of the term. Of the remaining eight matches four were won and four lost, three of the latter by fairly narrow margins.

The bad weather which curtailed our fixture list also interfered greatly with practice at the nets, where the pitches were rendered too soft for profitable play. The standard of batting suffered in consequence of this and proved to be the weakest department of the 1st XI.'s play. It was too timid and lacking in confidence, and there was little attempt on the part of the batsmen to assume the offensive. In almost every match the runs scored were shared between two or at most three batsmen. The percentage of those who did not 'come off' was far too large.

We have decided to make ourselves independent, as far as possible, of the elements in future as regards batting practice by putting down a concrete pitch, which, covered with matting, makes a hard and true practice pitch. Should this experiment prove satisfactory we hope to put down additional pitches of a similar nature, so that all boys who show any promise with the bat may receive instruction and get practice under favourable conditions.

As regards bowling and fielding, the 1st XI. was better than in batting. Since last season we had lost both first and second eleven wicket keepers and no really satisfactory successors to them were found. Apart from this rather serious handicap the fielding was fairly good and always keen. Thomas was our 'star' bowler, and bowling with greater accuracy than last year took 39 wickets for 160 runs, a very good performance. Brown bowled well, though neither he nor Hancock was so successful as last year.

The 2nd XI. did fairly well except in their last match, when they collapsed somewhat unaccountably. Cook batted well on several occasions and Fabes was the most successful bowler.

FIRST ELEVEN MATCHES.

v. Wantage School, on May 22nd, at home. Won.—The School batted first on an easy wicket, and against good bowling by Reynolds only succeeded in making a total of 90. W. W. Brown kept his wicket up for a long time and played a good innings of 26. Broadbent (20) and Holbrook (24) also batted well. Wantage School were all

out for 26, W. W. Brown taking 6 wickets for 9 runs, and P. T. Thomas 4 for 11.

A.S.C.C.

W. W. Brown, b Luker	26
F. M. Cole, c Luker, b Reynolds	2
W. G. Hancock, c Heighton, b Adams ..	0
C. R. Wright, c Heighton, b Reynolds ..	0
R. E. Broadbent, b Reynolds	20
P. T. Thomas, b Reynolds	1
N. C. Wood, lbw b Sauvée	7
E. M. Holbrook, b Reynolds	24
G. R. D. Estcourt, c Luker, b Sauvée....	0
E. P. Rice, not out	6
J. H. Bartlett, c Sauvée, b Reynolds.....	0
Extras	4
Total	90

WANTAGE SCHOOL.

Stoker, b Thomas	0
Luker, c and b Brown	8
Elmhurst, c Bartlett, b Brown.....	0
Hartley, c Estcourt, b Thomas.....	1
Reynolds, c Cole, b Brown	0
Sauvée, c Bartlett, b Brown.....	5
Tucker, b Brown	0
Chamberlain, b Thomas	0
Payne, not out	0
Heighton, c and b Thomas.....	3
Adams, b Brown	3
Extras	6
Total	26

v. Magdalen College School, on May 26th, at home. Lost.—The School batted first, and again three batsmen were responsible for most of the runs, F. M. Cole (20), C. R. Wright (17), and P. T. Thomas (29) being the only ones to score double figures. A feature of the Magdalen innings was the steady batting of Taylor, who going in first was one of the last out, with a score of 37. Lee also batted well for 28. Apart from these two batsmen our opponents fared badly against good bowling by Thomas and Brown, the former taking 5 wickets for 16 runs.

A.S.C.C.

W. W. Brown, b Ratsey.....	2
F. M. Cole, b Ratsey	20
C. R. Wright, c Ryan, b Brown	17
R. E. Broadbent, lbw b Ratsey	0
W. G. Hancock, run out.....	2
P. T. Thomas, c du Domaine, b Ratsey...	29
N. C. Wood, lbw b Ratsey	1

H. R. Lansdown, lbw b Higgs.....	6
E. M. Holbrook, b Higgs.....	0
G. R. D. Estcourt, not out	3
J. H. Bartlett, b Higgs	0
Extras	3
Total	83

MAGDALEN COLLEGE SCHOOL.

C. J. F. Mackay, b Thomas.....	0
C. V. Taylor, b Thomas.....	37
O. L. Ratsey, lbw b Brown.....	0
E. D. C. Higgs, c and b Brown.....	4
H. W. Lee, c Brown, b Thomas	28
J. U. Adkins, retired hurt	3
R. W. Pritchard, b Thomas.....	0
W. S. H. Cullis, c Cole, b Brown.....	0
R. Brown, c Bartlett, b Brown.....	4
W. W. Ryan, c Wood, b Thomas.....	7
R. du Domaine, not out.....	1
Extras	14
Total	98

v. Pembroke College, on May 29th, at Oxford. Lost.—The School again batted first but did not meet with much success on a very fast pitch. The fielding was not up to its usual standard and there were over 20 ‘extras’ on each side. C. R. Wright played a very steady innings and Rice also batted well. Our opponents were quite at home on the fast pitch and scored 171 for the loss of 7 wickets.

A.S.C.C.

W. W. Brown, b Pocock.....	9
F. M. Cole, b Pocock.....	4
C. R. Wright, hit wkt., b Pocock	12
R. E. Broadbent, c Cullen, b Hatt.....	2
W. G. Hancock, c Ruck, b Pocock.....	3
P. T. Thomas, b Munro.....	6
N. C. Wood, b Ruck.....	4
H. R. Lansdown, b Pocock.....	1
E. P. Rice, not out.....	13
E. M. Holbrook, b Ruck.....	4
G. R. D. Estcourt, b Cullen.....	2
Extras	22
Total	82

PEMBROKE COLLEGE.

H. R. Pocock, b Brown.....	3
J. F. Sinclair, b Thomas	0
H. T. Hopkinson, b Hancock.....	42
R. Aspillaga, b Holbrook.....	15
R. Ruck, b Thomas.....	5
A. C. Munro, b Wright.....	40

A. Cullen, b Wright.....	9
W. Guest, not out.....	24
T. Hatt, not out	9
D. Michael and E. Singleton did not bat..	
Extras	24
Total (for 7 wks.).....	171

v. Leighton Park School, on June 9th, at home. Won.—The School batted first and made a total of 97. Cole gave a fine display of hard hitting, scoring three sixes in a short but very useful innings. Holbrook and Lansdown both batted well, putting on nearly 20 for the 9th wicket. After a bad start Leighton succeeded in scoring 78, to which Impey contributed a useful 22 not out. Thomas was bowling very well, taking 7 wickets for 18 runs.

A.S.C.C.

W. W. Brown, c Pease, b Tyler	6
F. M. Cole, c Impey, b Plutte.....	22
C. R. Wright, c Sherborne, b Tyler.....	12
R. E. Broadbent, c and b Baker	11
W. G. Hancock, b Tyler	1
N. C. Wood, c Pease, b Tyler	4
P. T. Thomas, c Richmond, b Baker.....	3
E. P. Rice, c Impey, b Sherborne.....	6
H. R. Lansdown, lbw b Baker.....	10
E. M. Holbrook, lbw b Sherborne	17
G. R. D. Estcourt, not out	0
Extras	5
Total	97

LEIGHTON PARK SCHOOL.

P. C. Beale, b Thomas.....	7
R. S. Baker, b Thomas.....	2
R. S. Richmond, c Hancock, b Thomas...	1
R. E. Early, run out.....	16
G. S. Tyler, b Thomas.....	2
C. A. Pease, b Thomas.....	6
L. M. Reynolds, b Brown.....	6
P. S. Impey, not out.....	22
N. O. Ratcliff, b Brown.....	0
D. J. Sherborne, c Cole, b Thomas.....	3
F. E. Plutte, lbw b Thomas.....	0
Extras	13
Total	78

v. Pembroke College, on June 16th, at home. Won.—The School lost the toss and fielded first, on a pitch different in every respect from that on which we played Pembroke at Oxford. Pembroke declared at 130 for 7 wickets, leaving us an hour and a half in which to make the runs. We succeeded in scoring 134 for the loss of 5 wickets,

thanks to the enterprise of our first three batsmen, Cole scoring his 53 in a very short time. Thomas took 2 wickets for 18 runs and Hancock 4 for 24.

PEMBROKE COLLEGE.

F. F. Spragg, c Broadbent, b Hancock...	51
R. Pocock, c Hancock, b Thomas.....	0
H. T. Hopkinson, run out.....	21
R. A. Moore, b Hancock.....	4
A. C. Monro, lbw b Hancock.....	4
D. R. Michael, b Thomas.....	7
J. F. Sinclair, c Cole, b Hancock	7
G. T. Whiteman, not out.....	23
R. C. Clifford, not out	6
R. Ord and C. W. Thomas did not bat....	
Extras	7

Total (for 7 wks.) 130

A.S.C.C.

J. B. E. Alston, b Monro.....	29
W. W. Brown, c Michael, b Spragg.....	38
F. M. Cole, lbw b Monro.....	53
R. E. Broadbent, c Clifford, b Spragg....	8
W. G. Hancock, c Hopkinson, b Spragg..	1
C. R. Wright, not out.....	0
P. T. Thomas, E. P. Rice, E. M. Holbrook, H. R. Lansdown, and G. R. D. Estcourt did not bat.	
Extras	5

Total (for 5 wks.)..... 134

v. Brightwell C.C., on June 23rd, at Brightwell. Won.—This match resulted in a very easy victory for the School. Our opponents batted first and were dismissed for 11 runs in as many overs. Thomas bowled extremely well, taking 8 wickets for 2 runs in $5\frac{1}{2}$ overs. All his wickets were clean bowled, and it was the off stump which fell each time. Rice played a very fine innings and Holbrook also batted well. The School fielding left nothing to be desired.

BRIGHTWELL C.C.

A. Lilley, b Thomas	0
C. Bond, b Thomas	4
G. Wells, b Thomas	0
H. Frogley, b Hancock	1
M. Chown, b Thomas	1
R. Hammond, b Thomas	0
J. Calcut, b Thomas	0
C. Bates, run out	0
W. Batten, b Thomas	1
C. Evans, b Thomas.....	0
G. Barlow, not out.....	0
Extras	4
Total	11

A.S.C.C.

J. B. E. Alston, c Bond, b Lilley.....	16
W. W. Brown, run out.....	0
F. M. Cole, b Bond.....	11
R. E. Broadbent, c Chown, b Lilley.....	1
W. G. Hancock, hit wkt., b Lilley	6
C. R. Wright, b Lilley.....	7
P. T. Thomas, b Frogley.....	0
E. P. Rice, not out.....	30
H. R. Lansdown, b Lilley.....	2
E. M. Holbrook, c Batten, b Lilley.....	15
G. R. D. Estcourt, c Bates, b Lilley.....	7
Extras	19

Total 114

v. Old Abingdonian C.C., on June 26th, at home. Lost.—The School won the toss and, batting first, were dismissed for the moderate total of 70, Macfarlane and Taylor both bowling very well for the O.A.s. Brown, Thomas, and Rice batted steadily. The O.A.s replied with a score of 98, to which Sinclair and Taylor contributed 68 for the second wicket. Thomas and Holbrook bowled well for the School, the former taking 6 wickets for 37 runs, and the latter 3 for 10, which included the wickets of Sinclair and Taylor. The School went in again and, after three quarters of an hour's batting, declared at 118 for 2 wickets, Cole scoring 57, Wright 17, Thomas 29 not out, and Holbrook 11 not out. The O.A.s had scored 41 for the loss of 6 wickets when stumps were drawn at 6 o'clock, thus preventing what otherwise might have proved an exciting finish. The School fielding was very good.

A.S.C.C.

W. W. Brown, b Macfarlane	17
R. E. Broadbent, b Macfarlane.....	4
F. M. Cole, c Taylor, b Macfarlane.....	1
W. G. Hancock, c Sturrock, b Macfarlane	1
C. R. Wright, c Macfarlane, b Taylor....	0
P. T. Thomas, c Stone, b Taylor	14
E. P. Rice, lbw b Macfarlane.....	13
E. M. Holbrook, b Taylor.....	9
H. R. Lansdown, b Sturrock.....	0
S. A. Fabes, not out.....	7
G. R. D. Estcourt, b Taylor.....	4
Extras	0

Total 70

O.A.C.C.

H. A. L. Donkin, c Holbrook, b Brown...	0
J. F. Sinclair, b Holbrook.....	24
R. Taylor, b Holbrook.....	41
G. S. Sturrock, c and b Thomas.....	1
G. M. G. Macfarlane, b Thomas.....	0

H. V. Stone, c Lansdown, b Thomas.....	13
H. S. Bartlett, b Thomas.....	3
K. T. Wood, st. Estcourt, b Thomas.....	0
A. J. Newbury, b Thomas.....	0
P. H. Barwell, c Cole, b Holbrook.....	1
W. D. Price, not out.....	0
Extras	15

Total 98

v. City of Oxford School, on July 10th, at home. Lost.—Our opponents won the toss and batted first. By dint of forceful batting 30 runs were scored for the first wicket in three overs. The fifth wicket fell with the score at 40. Then a useful stand by Hughes and Rising produced 20 runs for the next wicket, and C.O.S. were finally dismissed for 74, Thomas taking 5 wickets for 27 and Brown 4 for 21. The early School batsmen fared badly against Rogers and Turner, who bowled extremely well for C.O.S. Only 21 runs had been scored when the sixth wicket fell. Holbrook, however, put a different complexion on the game by playing a very fine innings of 23, attacking the bowling and hitting it hard. Fabes also batted well. The School fielding was fairly good.

CITY OF OXFORD SCHOOL.

G. J. Axtell, c Brown, b Thomas.....	10
J. A. Rogers, b Brown.....	16
E. L. C. Turner, c Cole, b Thomas.....	1
J. E. Rees, b Thomas.....	4
C. B. Cooke, c Estcourt, b Brown.....	0
W. R. Rising, not out.....	7
A. H. Hughes, b Hancock.....	17
H. S. Garrett, b Thomas.....	1
J. Meadows, b Thomas.....	0
R. R. Reynolds, b Brown.....	4
T. L. Child, b Brown.....	0
Extras	14

Total 74

A.S.C.C.

W. G. Hancock, c Rogers, b Turner.....	4
F. M. Cole, b Rogers.....	1
W. W. Brown, c Hughes, b Rogers.....	3
R. E. Broadbent, run out.....	4
C. R. Wright, b Turner.....	0
P. T. Thomas, b Turner.....	0
E. P. Rice, b Rogers.....	0
E. M. Holbrook, c Garrett, b Turner.....	23
H. R. Lansdown, run out.....	1
S. A. Fabes, b Rising.....	4
G. R. D. Estcourt, not out.....	2
Extras	9

Total 51

SECOND ELEVEN MATCHES.

The following have played in the Second XI :—
S. E. Clark (Capt.), E. P. Rice, H. R. Lansdown, S. A. Fabes, N. V. Pearson, H. M. Insley, L. L. Baumann, G. V. Cook, J. W. P. Martin, A. F. Bragg-Smith, L. P. Mosdell, E. G. Langford, J. H. Bartlett, C. F. Baumann, K. Savage, G. E. Sinclair.

The matches were as follows :—

v. Wantage School 2nd XI., on May 22nd, at Wantage.—The School won by 100 runs, scoring 146 and dismissing Wantage for 46. Cook made 37, Lansdown 35 not out, Pearson 18, Langford 13, and Mosdell 12. Fabes bowled well, taking 7 wickets for 13 runs.

v. Magdalen College School 2nd XI., on May 26th, at Oxford.—The School lost by 9 runs. School 101, M.C.S. 110. Rice proved very useful, scoring a fine innings of 43, and then going on to take five wickets for the same total. Cook and Fabes each scored 11 and Pearson 10.

v. Dorchester College, on May 29th, at home.—The School won easily by 97 runs, declaring at 147 for the loss of 4 wickets and dismissing Dorchester for 49. L. L. Baumann scored 33, Cook 27, Bartlett 19, Martin 12, Fabes 22 not out and Clark 21 not out. Bartlett took 4 wickets for 11 runs and Fabes 4 for 21.

v. Leighton Park School, Reading, on June 9th, at Reading.—The School won a very exciting match by one run. L.P.S. batted first and were dismissed for 44, Fabes taking 3 wickets for 11 and Bartlett 4 for 18. Bragg-Smith batted well for the School who were all out for 45.

v. City of Oxford School, on July 10th, at Oxford.—The School lost by 46 runs. School, 37; C.O.S., 83. As in the last match, none of the School batsmen succeeded in reaching double figures. C.O.S. lost their fourth wicket with the score at 7, but a fifth wicket stand of 42 turned the game in their favour. Bartlett bowled well and took 5 wickets for 30 runs.

Thus of the five matches played this season, three have been won, and two lost.

UNDER 15 MATCHES.

v. City of Oxford School, on June 5th, at home. Lost.—The School batted first and were dismissed for 43, Mosdell (11) being the only batsman to reach double figures. The School fielding was bad, and C.O.S. scored 105. Sinclair bowled well for the School.

v. City of Oxford School, return, on June 19th, at Oxford. Won.—The School again batted first. After a disastrous start, in which 4 wickets fell for 9 runs, Mosdell and W. B. Smith made a

stand and put on 29 runs for the fifth wicket, the innings closing for 50. C.O.S. were all out for 32, L. L. Baumann taking 5 wickets for 14 runs, and Mosdell 4 for 7. Mosdell (22) and Smith (17) batted well. The School fielding shewed great improvement, G. A. Wood bringing off a good catch.

A fixture with New College School was arranged, but scratched owing to illness.

The following have played for the Under 15 XI.:—L. L. Baumann (capt.), L. P. Mosdell, G. E. Sinclair, W. B. Smith, F. G. Taylor, G. A. Wood, J. H. Taylor, F. J. Povey, F. L. Humphrey, D. L. Dawson, H. F. Good, J. Milsom, and G. Garton.

FIRST ELEVEN CHARACTERS.

W. G. Hancock (Captain, Colours 1923).—The responsibilities of his position undoubtedly affected his batting, for though possessing a sound style and a fair number of strokes, he was unable to get going once during the season. He appears to mistake his strokes rather frequently. His bowling has not been so successful as in the last two seasons. As captain he has shown praiseworthy enthusiasm and energy at all times, and has been an example to the team in these respects. (Batting average 2.25, bowling 17.7.)

P. T. Thomas (Colours 1924).—A useful batsman who can hit really hard, but who is, at times, inclined to try and score too fast. Has developed a nice off-drive this season. He has proved quite invaluable as a bowler, as his analysis shews (110 overs, 50 maidens, 160 runs, 39 wickets,) and is probably one of the most successful bowlers that the School has seen for a long time. A very useful man in the field who can throw in with unerring accuracy. Has always been of the greatest assistance to his captain, who owes him a deep debt of gratitude. (Batting average, 7.57, bowling 4.1.)

C. R. Wright (Colours 1925).—A greatly improved player with some nice shots on the leg and a good off-drive, but should try and cultivate an effective cut. Is a fast scorer. His catching and ground-fielding have been good at all times, and he throws in very well. (Batting average 6.86.)

W. W. Brown (Colours 1925).—A very stylish bat with good strokes all round the wicket, being perhaps most effective on the off, with a very good shot between point and third man. Has played some very useful innings this season. As a bowler he has been of great use, keeping a good

length, with a break either way, but was rather unlucky during the middle part of the season. Has fielded splendidly throughout the season; a safe catch. (Batting average 12.63, bowling 10.94.)

F. M. Cole (Colours 1925).—As a batsman he has been of the greatest use to the team, being able to score very fast when once he gets set. His style has greatly improved this year. Is rather lacking in off-strokes on the batsman's side of cover-point, but is very effective on the leg, where his judgment is rarely at fault. Has fielded consistently well throughout the season and is a very safe catch. (Batting average 14.25.)

E. P. Rice (Colours 1926).—Has amply fulfilled the promise he shewed last year. He has quite a nice variety of scoring strokes, but is, at present, rather handicapped by his lack of height and driving power. Is a very steady bat who has played extremely well on several occasions. His fielding, rather weak at the beginning of the season, has greatly improved, and he throws in very well at times. Should be useful next year. (Batting average 22.66.)

E. M. Holbrook (Colours 1926).—A player whose form has shown great improvement this season. He is naturally a hitter, but plays steadily, usually picking out the right ball to hit and hitting it hard. Is, perhaps, a little lacking in defensive strokes at present. A useful change-bowler who generally keeps a very good length. A keen fielder, who has fielded well at all times. (Batting average 13.14, bowling 14.)

R. E. Broadbent (Colours 1926).—A promising player with good defensive strokes and some nice shots on the off, but has been a little disappointing this season. Has a good leg-glide, but is otherwise weak in strokes to leg. With more confidence and a greater variety of scoring strokes he should prove a very useful batsman. Has fielded well at times. (Batting average 6.25.)

H. R. Lansdown.—A stylish bat with good forward strokes, who makes full use of his reach. Has a nice shot to leg, which is half a glide, but inclined to be a little dangerous. Is rather weak in back play at present, but has certainly improved in this respect. Has sometimes fielded well, but is too nervous in the field. Should do well next year. (Batting average 3.33.)

G. R. D. Estcourt.—Has not much idea of how to bat, but has often added a few useful runs through hard hitting. As a wicket-keeper he

has proved a little disappointing, although he shewed considerable improvement at one time. Is weak in taking catches at the wicket, but has rarely missed a chance of running a batsman out. Would do better if he stepped into the line of the ball's flight instead of reaching for it. (Batting average 4.5.)

S. A. Fabes.—Only coming into the team for the last two matches, he played quite a useful innings against the O.A.s. Though rather a stiff batsman he has a fairly sound defence, and when he has acquired a few more scoring strokes he should prove a useful bat. Has been of great use as a bowler in the 2nd XI. (Batting average 11.)

THE REGATTA.

The School Boating Club was fortunate in having a fine day for its annual regatta held on Wilsham Reach, on Thursday, June 24th, though thunder threatened once or twice. The enjoyment of a very pleasant afternoon was heightened by a few amusing, though possibly uncomfortable 'duckings.' The programme consisted of Canoe Races, junior and senior Pairs, a Dongola Race, and inter-House Fours.

The various events passed off without a hitch. The canoes provided some very thrilling racing, as some difficulty was experienced in steering, and in some cases in keeping the boat the right side up. The final winners were B. V. Edsall and J. C. R. Gardner.

In the Dongola Race the winners over a somewhat erratic course were Toogood, Lansdown, Wright I., Rice, Taylor, Trye I., Wood IV. and Sinclair II.

The junior Pairs Races resulted in a win for Ogle, Holbrook, and Sinclair II. (cox) after a 're-row' of the final. After some close and exciting racing in the semi-finals W. G. Cullum,

HOUSE MATCHES.

This year Green House have won the cricket cup for the first time. They were beaten by Red in the Senior match, for whom W. W. Brown scored 46 and C. R. Wright, 45; Green 86, Red 102 for 7 wickets. Green beat Blue by 81 runs to 51, Cole contributing 27 to Green's total. Blue defeated Red easily by 160 runs, scoring 210, of which E. P. Rice made 104 and Hancock 36, and dismissing Red for 50.

In the Junior matches Red beat Blue by 109 runs to 63. Green defeated Blue by 7 wickets, scoring 150 for 3 against Blue's 148. For Green House G. Garton scored 62 and W. B. Smith 50. Green juniors beat Red by 64 runs for 9 wickets.

G. F. Powell, and A. W. R. Foxwell emerged as winners in the senior event.

The junior House Fours provided some excitement, Red House beating Green in the preliminary and being beaten fairly easily by Blue House in the final. The Blue House four consisted of Thomas, Durell, Foxwell, Baumann I. and Rice (cox).

The first round of the senior House Fours provided the most exciting race of the day. Red House got well away, as Green had some trouble, but Green crept up and passed them almost on the post. The official verdict was a win for Green by only one third of a length. In the finals, over a slightly longer course, Green beat Blue by three lengths. The Green House crew consisted of J. W. P. Martin, G. F. Powell, G. R. D. Estcourt, W. G. Cullum and G. E. Sinclair (cox).

Our thanks are due to Miss C. Grundy for kindly consenting to give away the prizes, and to the visitors for helping by their presence to complete the enjoyment of an exceedingly enjoyable afternoon.

THE CHEMISTRY KNOWN AS "ORGANIC."

Very few people, even those who passed through their Public School on the "Modern Side," are acquainted with the elements of that branch of chemistry which is called "Organic." This is at once a pity and a mistake, for of all the sciences and their respective branches Organic Chemistry enters, perhaps the most, into our everyday life. And it is for this reason that I have chosen the subject for this brief note.

Firstly I will explain the meaning of the term "Organic Chemistry." Now Chemistry as taught

in our universities is divided into three main parts, Inorganic, Organic and Physical. As most people know, Inorganic Chemistry deals with the general introduction to the science, the study of the properties of the individual elements, the metals, and so on. Obviously this branch is exhaustible; that is to say, we can come to an end of the study of the metals when we have learnt all there is to learn about them, although of course small points and certain controversial matters will continually need research for their elucidation. Physical

Chemistry explains itself. It deals with the physical properties of chemical compounds, etc., and is limitless. Lastly we have Organic Chemistry. Organic Chemistry is called the "Chemistry of the Carbon Compounds," and this is certainly its best name. Now the element carbon is like no other element. It appears to possess the extraordinary property of combining with itself and other elements to an unlimited extent, and compounds of carbon are known containing from one or two to dozens of atoms of carbon. This of course leads to an enormous number of carbon compounds, and thus these compounds are grouped together under the one name 'Organic,' and their study is known as "Organic Chemistry."

The reason that the name Organic is applied to the compounds of carbon is that originally, before the science was properly studied, certain carbon compounds were observed to be the products of natural processes, *e.g.* in the production of an acid (now called citric) in the lemon growing on the tree, the occurrence of the acid appeared to be the direct result of the life processes of the tree, and therefore the compound was "Natural" and "Organic." Since then the name applied to these naturally occurring carbon compounds has been applied to the whole class of carbon compounds, many of which are not known to occur naturally and are only met with in the laboratory.

To the observant person the constant reoccurrence of organic compounds in our everyday life is self-evident, and I am going to select one from a whole multitude of compounds to tell you a little about,—our very great friend the sugar.

Sugar appears on all our breakfast tables at the beginning of the day, and so is a suitable compound to commence with. The sugar we consume in our tea, with our fruit, porridge or whatever it may be, is cane sugar. This is called by the chemist sucrose, because, of course, he couldn't be content with an ordinary name like cane sugar!! The brown sugar used in cooking is also cane sugar, which has not been completely purified, that is to say, its brown colour is due to impurities, and it is to these impurities that doctors attribute the extra nourishment value claimed for brown sugar. The pure cane sugar is white and crystalline, *e.g.* our lump sugar.

Now cane sugar is not the only sugar; there is a very large class of compounds known as the "sugars." With a few unimportant exceptions they are all carbohydrates, which means that they are composed of nothing but carbon and water,

(in a figurative sense) in definite proportions, hence the name. We may note here that the name hydrocarbon is applied to a class of compounds which are composed of carbon and hydrogen only. They are in every way different from carbohydrates and are not to be confused with the latter.

We frequently hear people complaining that "bought" jam contains a lot of glucose, without having any idea of what glucose is. Glucose is merely another member of the class sugars. It is a simpler sugar than cane sugar, and the chemist has found that one molecule of cane sugar is practically equivalent to two molecules of glucose, and by treating some lump sugar with dilute hydrochloric acid we may obtain a solution of glucose, for the more complex cane sugar is thereby broken up into two equal halves, which are the simpler molecules of glucose. For this reason cane sugar has been called a disaccharide and glucose a monosaccharide.

Perhaps I may be forgiven for terrifying my readers by giving the formula for cane sugar, one molecule of which is represented by $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ and the change to glucose, when water is added on, is represented by $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} + H_2O = 2C_6H_{12}O_6$. Owing to the fact that water is added on in this change which is brought about by dilute hydrochloric acid, it goes by the name of "hydrolysis."

We see therefore that the use of glucose in jam can have little if any detrimental effects on its value as food, although the appearance of the jam may be different when it is made with, in the first place cane sugar, and in the second glucose. Also it follows that the manufacturer is quite truthful when he guarantees on the jam pot label that the jam contains nothing but fruit and pure sugar, even if no cane sugar enters into its composition at all.

Cane sugar as obtained from the grocer is usually the pure product that has been obtained from the sugar cane or the beetroot. It also occurs in small quantities in strawberries, pineapples and so on. There are dozens of other sugars, both mono- and disaccharids, most of which occur in different plants, fruits, and so on. The sugar that is present in milk is called milk-sugar or lactose, and another important sugar is obtained from starch (a polysaccharide) by treatment with malt, and it is therefore named maltose. An example of a sugar which is not a carbohydrate is given by rhamnose, which is obtained from eucalyptus manna (the dried bark of the eucalyptus tree). This is a comparatively rare and unimportant sugar.

Saccharin is not a sugar (or a carbohydrate):

hence the name saccharide which was applied to the class sugars by the eminent German chemist Fischer is somewhat unfortunate.

All I have said goes, I hope, to prove how extensive is this group of organic compounds, the sugars. When one learns that this is only one out of the dozens of groups of compounds that are met with

in Organic Chemistry, one realises how extensive and how important the subject is.

For those interested I would like to recommend the little "Introduction to Organic Chemistry" by Hammick (Bell), in which there is no reference to sugars as they are considered too complex!

W. H. STEVENS.

ACID DROPS.

I.

Some please the eye,
Others the mind.
Muse, tell me why
Some please the eye,
Whose faces lie.
O, rule unkind!
Some please the eye,
Others, the mind.

Too much, or not enough, remains
The rule of our Society.
The epicure may rack his brains,
"Too much, or not enough," remains.

II.

Ariadne hasn't even
Heard of Noyes, or de la Mare,
And my hope of winning Heaven
(Adriadne) hasn't even
Half a chance in fifty-seven—
How shall my weak verses fare?
Adriadne hasn't even
Heard of Noyes, or de la Mare.

III.

Grey loneliness, or nuptial chains;
No respite, no variety.
Too much, or not enough, remains
The rule of our Society.

O.J.C.

THE ALMOST INCREDIBLE STORY OF JOHN PETER CARMICHAEL CASSOWARY-JONES.

Clown: "What is the opinion of Pythagoras concerning wildfowl?"

Malvolio: "That the soul of your grandam might haply inhabit a bird."—*Twelfth Night*.

Readers, I trust you will not be unduly sceptical of the amazing events which I intend to set forth here. There are still some among you, whose ears rumour of this dreadful scandal reached, but I think I am right when I say that I myself am the only person who knew the whole sad story.

It was in the year 1919 that young Cassowary-Jones first came to the school as a boarder, in the summer term. This term was to prove a momentous period in his life, as you will learn if you have the courage to peruse this gruesome document to the end: if your courage fails you, turn back now!

Cassowary-Jones was a remarkable boy in many ways; but it was his eyes that thrilled me through and through, eyes that were sometimes large and luminous, sometimes small, black, and beady. Then again, he had certain queer habits, which, while they did not, I think, strike many people as being in any way peculiar, were to me a source of unending curiosity; but then I have always been particularly observant in these

matters. He would never, for instance, walk in the middle of the corridors, but kept hugging the walls, quickening his steps round the corners.

Cassowary-Jones was not a youth who invited friendship, but I think I may say with some truth that I knew him better than most. He would ask me whether fellows noticed his curious, nervous habits, of which he was painfully conscious, and I would reassure him as far as I could. He often used to tell me how he always felt himself pursued by some nameless horror; how he thought that everybody despised and would like to persecute him; he was, as you must see, an extraordinarily self-conscious and morbid boy, always thinking that people were meditating an attack on him, whereas in fact few besides myself were aware even that he existed.

The remarkable thing was that at night all his nervousness and diffidence disappeared and he became almost reckless. We were both in the fourth cube in the Upper Dormitory, and once lights were out, Cassowary-Jones would begin to whistle through his teeth, a habit which annoyed everybody, and to make queer little noises, from which he alone seemed to derive any pleasure or amusement. I really believe this was the only

time that he felt happy, poor fellow! Again, if it was a question of getting out of bed and evading the watchful eye of the head of the dormitory, he was always the first, full of a hectic enthusiasm and with an uncanny knack of escaping detection.

It was towards the end of this term that the members of the Upper Dormitory declared war on the mice that infested the fifth cube. The slaughter was terrible, and the ghoulis ceremonies that attended the death of each miserable victim too horrible for one of my susceptibilities to look upon. All this excitement affected Cassowary-Jones strangely: he was revolted and terribly upset by the inhuman atrocities committed in the fifth cube, but at the same time he was morbidly fascinated by the spectacle: he even went so far as to bore a hole in the partition, that he might watch the disgusting proceedings. As he watched he would whimper and scratch the partition, and then as the orgy of massacre reached its height, would fall back, gasping and sobbing. Though I myself could not approve of such cruelty as this, I must confess I was much mystified by Cassowary-Jones' extraordinary behaviour. During the day the hunted look on his face became more and more marked, and I knew that a crisis must soon be reached.

It was on the thirteenth day after the declaration of war and the thirteenth mouse had been captured; a huge creature, surely the mother of all mice! Every boy was filled with excitement at the thought of such a noble victim, all but

Cassowary-Jones who seemed in the last stages of despair, as he crouched in a corner, grinding his teeth and weeping bitterly. The fatal moment had arrived for the execution, and the orgy was at its height; suddenly, oh reader! what horror was there. A loud maniac's shriek rang out and then we saw Cassowary-Jones, his hands raised in imprecation above his head, and a glazed look in his eyes. Then the wild despairing cry of a lost soul; 'Grandmama' he sobbed, and sank to the ground. But this was not the end of horrors; slowly he shrank and shrank, his limbs changing, the while a soft fur began to cover them. We turned aside in horror, but one with more courage than the rest has told me that he saw Cassowary-Jones, now completely transformed to a mouse, helping his aged grandmother to the hole whence she had come, there himself to disappear.

Readers, I have given you here the bald narrative: much is left to your imagination, yet I would venture to suggest a solution to the problem. I am forced to believe that Cassowary-Jones' family had some strange affinity with mice, that his grandmother had been reincarnated in the form of a mouse, and that young Cassowary-Jones was aware of this and knew where the good lady lived.

Believe it or not, this is the true story of the disappearance of Cassowary-Jones.

For obvious reasons, the writer of these notes must remain unnamed.

GAS.

"Breathe through your mouth,—yes,—deeply :—
that's the way."

(A rubbery taste)—Right, am I?—Let me lay
My hands on the chair-arms firmly.—No?—My
sight

Grows hazy—(Thump, thump, thump!)—O, I'm
all right:

I see you, and I know what you're about,
You and your forceps.—(Thump!)—The light's
gone out:

Soon must the sense go. Now—the end is near—
For some last pleasant fancy!—Come, my dear,
Let us go dreaming off rejoicingly,
We two together.—Listen, while I try
To fit that rondeau.—How the fancies throng!—
The grass is green here: lie we here along
In the warm sunshine.—Look! how like you it?

A fair beginning, soothly, and a wit
To compass a fair end. The words flow free,
Sense courting sound: a poem it shall be
So full of love, so musical, so clear,
That—"here, spit into this. No," (darkness!)
"here."

(Blood!—light!)—"Wash out your mouth."—
My dream! My dream!

You woke me: stop it!—"Well, they're out."
—I seem

Not to have noticed.—"Tough ones: rest a bit.
More water?"—Thank you.—"Feeling pretty
fit?"

* * * * *

Late, isn't it? Good day. No? really?—"Well,
Just fifteen minutes since you rang the bell."

THE FRIEND.

Would'st know thy friend ? not 'mid the glittering
shine,
Where at thy feast the ready guests attend,
Not there shalt thou discern him : rather bend
Thy steps into the night, where let divine
Disaster rob thee of the raiment fine
Of thy best hopes, and loss unending end :
There, in the darkness, thou shalt know thy friend,
Who binds thy wounds, with healing oil and wine.

Yea, if so be, with men discredited
And shamed in our own eyes, our pride shall fill
The grave ourselves have digged, O, blest indeed
Our portion, if such friend in utter need,
Fearless though all men fail, and faithful still,
Stoops in his strength to lift our load of ill.

OLD ABINGDONIAN CLUB.

The General Meeting of the O.A. Club was held in the Common Room on Saturday, June 26th, after the O.A. Cricket Match, with the President (W. W. Richardson) in the chair. W. T. Morland was elected President for the coming year ; otherwise there was little but formal business to be done, consisting of a highly satisfactory statement of accounts by the Hon. Sec. and Treasurer and the re-election of the officers and committee already serving.

Only one Cricket XI. turned out against the School this year ; not because a second team could not have been raised if wanted, but because the majority of O.A.s available preferred the ease and sociability of the upper Field to the effort and comparative isolation of the Lower.

O.A. NOTES.

We record with much regret the death of H. J. A. Payne, which occurred on June 18. Archie Payne, the second of the three sons of the late W. Griffin Payne, joined the School in September, 1893, and left in the summer of 1902. Though, like his brothers, a good all-round athlete, he was handicapped from the first by ill-health, and his most notable successes were scored after he had left the School. As a hurdler and a long-jumper he was especially proficient. Indeed his time in the former event of 16 1-5th seconds, for the O.A.s v. the School in 1904; still stands as a record for the ground. He was an auctioneer and estate agent by profession, and has been since 1920 with a firm of auctioneers at Stroud in

CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,

While glancing through one of the old "Abingdonians" we noticed that at one time they had water sports here every year, quite as fine and interesting as our present Regatta. At present in this public school very little interest is taken in swimming. Why is this so ? In the majority of public schools there are organised water sports, and we ought to have them here. Swimming is quite as fine a sport, in the way of exercise, as cricket or football ; and with the river at our disposal, it seems a great pity that we do not utilize it more, and we certainly think that this encouragement to swimming would be appreciated.

Yours sincerely,
"TWO ENTHUSIASTS."

The precedent set last year of a Founder's Day Dance in the Council Chamber was followed this year with equally successful results. About ninety O.A.s and friends turned up, and appear to have enjoyed themselves thoroughly. At the dinner on the Saturday there were thirty present—a fairly representative gathering of various ages, who thus spent another very pleasant and sociable evening.

The O.A.C. booklet, first issued in 1923, has been reprinted this year with the necessary additions and corrections. Copies have been sent to all members of the Club at the addresses given in the booklet.

Gloucestershire. He was 42 years old at the time of his death, and he leaves a widow and a son.

R. L. C. Foottit was placed in the Second Class in Part II of the Economics Tripos at Cambridge.

J. Harding's name appears in the Second Class of the final Honours School of Jurisprudence at Oxford.

O. J. Couldrey has a fascinating Indian story (not the first he has contributed) in the June number of the (American) *Atlantic Monthly*.

R. C. Saxby (E.T.C.) has recently gone out to Ascension Island.

P. E. Rowlandson is at Colombo—no longer at Madras, as we stated in our last issue.

J. E. A. Clark has been appointed Assistant Accountant to the Municipal Commissioners of Georgetown, Penang, in the Straits Settlements. He sailed from Liverpool on July 3.

C. R. Davidge did not remain long in Hong Kong—only about six weeks. He has now gone on to Kobe.

J. E. F. Meadmore is stationed for eighteen months at Calabar in Nigeria, with the W.A.A.F.

We have this term welcomed home from foreign parts (1) the Rev. B. M. Challenor, who is back in Abingdon after five years' service with the Bush Brotherhood in Northern Queensland, (2) A. J. Newbury, of the P. and O. Service, who has returned from Aden, and (3) G. T. Eason, of the E.T.C., who is now on leave from Alexandria.

R. L. C. Foottit has been rowing at "5" this year in the first L.M.B.C. boat. In the "Mays" at Cambridge they were head of the river, and subsequently put in for the Grand Challenge Cup at Henley Regatta. Here they were beaten in the final by the strong Leander crew, after beating London R.C. in the preliminary heat.

H. D. S. Stiles was also rowing at Henley—at "5" in the Reading R.C. Eight, which was entered for the Thames Challenge Cup; but they

were beaten in their heat by the London R.C. crew.

K. C. Smith has been rowing for the Staines B.C. Junior Eight, his position in the boat being likewise "5." His crew competed, albeit without success, in both the Kingston and Molesey Regattas. (In the latter they survived their heat against Polytechnic Schools B.C. to be beaten later by the National Provincial Bank.) They are entered on the 24th inst. for the Staines Regatta, and we wish them better luck on home waters.

K. C. Smith is now in the Sales Department in "Magnet" House, the Head Office of the General Electric Company.

W. M. Jamieson is now with Morris Motors, Ltd., in Oxford. He is in the Service Department.

C. C. Woodley, who is now the senior man of the second year at the Borough Road Training College, has been awarded their medal for greatest all-round proficiency. He has again distinguished himself not a little at athletics.

H. W. D. Charleton has joined the Tank Corps. He is stationed at Bovington in Dorsetshire, with the 1st Depot Battalion, where he has already made his mark as a sportsman.

